ADVERTISEMENTS. - For Auctions see third page, and California steamers see seventh.

Nothing had been heard of the Cambria when The Tribune was put to press this morning. She is a slow boat, but can bardly fail to reach Hali fax to day.

In Congress, Yesterday.

The SENATE talked about the Omnibus hill and received several new propositions of amendment, but left off further from the engrossment of the bill than they begun. It now looks as though the bill never would reach its third reading. Even Mr. Clay begins to show symptoms of discourage ment. But nothing can be safely predicted until we see what effect is produced in Washington by the late news from New-Mexico via Texas, and whether Old Zack 'takes the responsibility' of Col. Munroe's call of a State Convention. If he does, that alters the entire aspect of things. Let us wait and see.

The House spent the day in debate on a bill to give a Bounty of Public Lands to almost every body who ever shouldered a musket to fight for the country. Although the Pension and Bounty system is a bad one, the passage of this bill will render all but awaitable the success of the right measure-a recognition and establishment of the Right of Every Man to Land. When this is passed, the Public Lands will be used up as a source of Revenue, and the Free Land bill will hardly meet with opposition. So go ahead, gentlemen!

Summer Rambles.

There was an unusual dearth of Summer Travel last season, caused by the prevalence of the dreadful epidemic in nearly all our cities and many villages, which kept thousands at home who would otherwise have been roaming. There will doubtless be some revisitings of that scourge the present season-indeed, we hear of them already in a few localities, mostly Southern; but the summer is now so far advanced, that we think all apprehension of a general and deselating return of the Cholera in 1850 may be dismissed. We may reasonably anticipate, therefore, that the pleasure-travel of this season will exceed the usual average by so much, at least, as that of 1849 fell short of it.

But what channels will it follow? and in what eddies shall the travelers unbend and disport themselves? SARATOGA, NIAGARA, NEWPORT, CAFE MAY will gather their crowds as usual-Newport especially, since it is understood that the President and Mr. Clay each purpose to spend some time there. The minor watering-places-Sharon SPRINGS, NEW-LEBANON, BEDFORD, Pa. the WHITE SULPHUR, &c. &c. will each have its circle of visiters, with the lesser resorts for sea-air and bathing,-Long Branch, Coney ISLAND, ROCKAWAY, STONINGTON, NAHANT, &c. For quiet people, who loathe display and crowds, and whom a moderate share of social relaxation satisfies, we deem some of this class superior to the more popular and pretending. We never yet found sea-bathing superior to Rockaway, though the place is difficult of access (some like it the better for that) and its circle of entertainments is limited. And where can finer sea-air be inhaled than that which sweeps over the civilized end of Coney Island?

That sleening to the Jullir the waves breaking on the adjacent beach. with the cool, damp breeze pouring in at the second-story window, is a luxury worth living for after a week of feverish tossing on a city couch in hot weather. With a few choice friends and a like selection of rare books, a week quietly spent at one of the minor sea-side bathing-places ought to be "a joy forever" in the retrospect of a hurried and care-worn life.

A habit has lately grown up of recognizing some local point of attraction, and assembling there in the heat of summer, which is worthy of all praise. RICHFIELD SPRINGS in Otsego County, Avon Springs in Livingston; LAKE MAHOPAC in Putnam: CLARENDON SPRINGS in South-Western Vermont: LEBANON SPRINGS in Columbia (and for Western Massachusetts also) are examples; as is Schooley's Mountain in inland New-Jersey. Beside the class who have leisure and means for a trip to and sojourn at Saratoga, Niagara, or Newport, there are hundreds in every county who could well afford to spend two days if not a week at some popular gathering-place in their own vicinage. Even thrifty farmers and their wives, after the exacting toils of having and summer harvesting are over, might afford themselves a few days of repose and relaxation before entering upon the more moderate labors of the autumn harvest.

Let none consider the time and money wasted that such a visit would absorb .-Travel, rightly improved, is Education : Relaxation is revival of strength; social intercourse implies refinement and enlargement of views. The farmer, the mechanic, the professional man, drive through their work in season to enjoy a sultry week amid the leafy shades of an inland watering-place. or inhale the fresh breezes that betray their long dalliance with the ocean's billows. The time thus enjoyed is by no means wasted. The farmer compares notes with his brother farmers, and the discovery made or improved process adopted by one becomes henceforth the possession of all; so with the mechanic, in the world of Art and Invention whose marvels each year sees doubled. The citizens of a County thus come to know and appreciate each other; they discuss at leisure the affairs of the State and Nation;

local interests and local advantages are better understood by them; and the general result is a diffusion of sound views and a wearing away of prejudices. A County or District whese people have thus a recognized point of re-union and a habit of assembling there in the heat of summer-not merely for a day's festivity, but for a week's social intercourse and enjoyment-will in a few years enjoy an evident superiority over one destitute of such a gathering-place. Of course, we are not now considering the case of those who know no better in this 1850 than to make beasts of themselves with Alcoholic poison-those can come to no good. at home nor abroad. But men of sense and of observation, who know how at the same time to enjoy relaxation and improve it, can better afford to give themselves a week's rest in the course of a summer of hard work than to go without it, and we trust that the habit of assembling at watering-places is destined to become very general.

But there is a class who have leisure and inclination for an extensive tour-whither shall they direct their steps? Were we among them, we should, by way of Boston and the New-Hampshire or Maine Railroads, visit the glorious scenery of the White Mountains; then cross Vermont to Burlington ; thence, via Montreal (Ogdensburgh Railroad next year) and the St. Lawrence to Toronto : thence via Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay to Lake Huron and the Saut St. Marie; up Lake Superior to La Pointe, and across to the St. Croix and so down the Mississippi to Galena, or some lower point; thence overland to Milwaukee or Chicago, and home by Mackinac, Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls-(a glorious resting-place by the way. He wastes life who, being able, leaves Niagara the week of his arrival. It takes a week for an ordinary mind to attain the fit expansion for contemplating that magnificent wonder.

There are of course other delightful tours but it is not yet time to visit the Falls of the St. Louis, Lake of the Woods, &c. in the far North-West. Two or three years will bring them within reach. It might be well, on reaching the Mississippi, to run up to the Falls of St. Anthony; but what are they to Niagara? For those who journey directly westward from this, the Eric Railroad exhibits some delightful scenery-in fact, a great deal. Leave the City in the morning, and nearly the whole of the first day's travel is amid towering hills and deep chasms of almost Alpine ruggedness. And, when you travel for pleasure, be entreated not to fatigue yourself to death's door for the sake of getting through a day sooner. Riding night and day must serve the turn of avaricious Merchants, hard-driven Editors and Reporters, hawk-eyed Speculators, and Beeves on their way to the slaughter-house : but he who sets out to fill his lungs with fresh air, yet knows no better than to ride all night, is a very poor economist of time or money.

As to Fishing and Hunting, they are very well for those who like them-mostly boys, we hope. There are very good trout, for those who understand them, in Delaware County. near the Eric Railroad, as also in the North, near the Ogdensburgh. But going up into the Adirondack, or any other heathen wilderness, to fish or hunt for a month or so, is an amazingly green operation. Two-thirds of those who try it are home-sick to the core before they have spent three days under canvas, and only stay through fear of being laughed at if they back out. The scenery is very fine, where the leaves will let you see it, and the fish would be well enough if the mosketoes and gnats did not give you a million bites to their one. O no-keep out of the deep, dense forest in June and July-we speak feelingly and from personal experience. Go in September, if at all, when the insects have disappeared; or, better still, in October, when the woods have put on their dying foliage ; and remain till their bare boughs permit you to see the wealth of rock and water that their summer drapery conceals from view. No matter if the fish refuse to bite or are not worth taking: the glory of an Autumn in the great wilderness will make amends for all. O that we could spend a week of of October in the heart of 'John Brown's tract." It would be a year's addition to a frail lease of life.

- But the subject expands, and its further consideration must lie over.

We have received a letter from Mr. Henry M. Paine of Worcester, in which he replies, with some severity of language, to the remarks of Prof. Henry upon his (Mr. P.'s) alleged discovery, which were last week published in The Tribune. We do not print this letter, for the reason that the remarks which have called it forth were not intended for publication, but were communicated to us as a matter of private information merely. We also suggest that it is a loss of time and labor for Mr Paine to engage in any controversy as to the merits of his discovery, in either a theoretical or practical point of view. And especially in those particulars in which it overthrows the very foundstions of received science, he would do well not to have much to say just at present. It does not ar. gue a sound judgment on his part, that he should e anxious about his discovery or his reputation-If the former is genuine, if it rests upon real laws of Nature, which can be universally and surely applied-and if it does not, it is worthless-he has nothing to fear, though all the professors of all the sciences in the world make affidavit that they don't believe in him or in it. Indeed, their incredulous condemnation at the beginning will only serve to highten his final triumph. Let him show that they are wrong and that he is right, and there is no danger that the verdict of the world and the applause of posterity will be denied him. The op. portunity of showing this is open to him; the proprictors of the Astor House are ready to have him eet up his machine and make his gas in their establishment, with everything to favor the success of the experiment. Let him, then, go on and light the Astor House, and everybody will believe in him, and fame and fortune will be his in abun

dance. Meanwhile, nothing is gained by letters in the newspapers; they do not increase a jot the confidence of the public in either the discoverer or the discovery.

Slavery and Freedom.

The new organ of Southern interests, which has just appeared at Washington, in the very beginning of its career, pays a special degree of attention to The Teiloune and we know no better way to show our sense of this mark of regard than by returning it in kind.

The Southern Press makes two quotations from The Tribune, one from a recent Editorial letter, describing the state of decay which prevails in naturally rich and beautiful districts of Virginia; the other from an article portraying the dreadful misery, degradation and brutality which exist among the lowest and most abandoned classes in this City. From the latter extract The Southern Press tauntingly draws the inference that Northern men and Northern journals have no right to find fault with Slavery, which, whatever be its faults, can show nothing so shocking to humanity nor so dangerous to social peace as these reeking evils which exist in the great cities of the Free States.

This is no new argument. It has been urged before on various occasions. Senator Clemens urged it when he maintained that there was Slavery at Lowell as well as in Alabama : and every advocate of Slavery makes of it a last resort in defending the patriarchal institution. It has been variously met by indignant denial and elaborate refutation. The free laborers of the North, when charged with being slaves, have again and again repudiated the calumny with a spirit which we shall long wait to see manifested or tolerated among the fettered chattels who tremble as the overseer's whip scourges them to toil in the rice or cottonfields of Carolina and Mississippi. It is at least a proof that they are not reduced below the condition of manhood when they can raise a bold and clear voice to assert their own freedom; slaves are not allowed to discuss their own position in society through the public prints; at least, that privilege has not been accorded them by the originators and supporters of The Southern

For our part we do not assail Slavery and expose its pernicious, its fatal consequences because we are content with the state of things which exists at our own doors. We do not consider it necessary to wait till perfect justice and harmony in Social relations shall be established in New-York and Boston before we raise a voice of warning to all men in Virginia who can be roused to rescue their State from the blight that Bondage has long been casting over it. Because a hundred wretched beings will this night make a pandemonium of some cellar in Water-st, we shall not consent that droves of fettered slaves may be taken with the clank of chains and the crack of whips across the frontiers of New-Mexico. God knows this state of things here is bad enough, diseased enough, wrong enough. It abounds in violations of natural laws, of justice, of human rights. Since we began to think, we have never regarded it as other than a temporary stage in the progress of the human family, and we are not conscious of any desire to conceal one of its defects or imperfections.

But bad as may be the state of Society in the Northern States, with their great commercial cities, gigantic but necessary evils as the world is now organized, -sweltering with vice and ulcerous with misery, it is better, far better than Slavery in its best form and under the most favorable circumstances. The reason of this is plain, and it is one which The Southern Press with all its ingenuity and all its talent can never argue out of sight. Society based on Free, or more exactly speaking on Hireling Labor, is progressive; Society based on Slavery is tagnant, inclining always to decay. The former advances ever more and more rapidly and surely toward a better condition : the latter stands still or tends toward decline, bankruptey, dissolution. The former improves in spite of the evils attending its imperfections; the latter cannot improve until it has utterly changed its character and ceased to be itself. This is the simple truth of the matter, the perception of which causes us to listen with no emotion but regret at the blindness of our opponents, to such arguments as that brought forward by The Southern Press.

We are free to admit that individually considered, there may be evils connected with the system of Hired Labor, or of Freedom which are not found in Slavery. For instance starvation sometimes overtakes the sewing woman out of employment in the rigors of a northern winter, and we know that just that suffering is rarely or never found on a slave plantation. The shrewdness of slave-owners is beyond injuring their property by hunger. But that is not conclusive in favor of Slavery, any more than the fact that the savage in his forest is freer from care and enjoys a great deal more personal independence than a civilized man, would be sufficient to induce the editors of The Southern Press to join the Camanchees or the Flat Heads. The principle is the same in both cases : the savage is happier, but his state is not progressive; the slave is happier, but his condition is also not progressive, and till he ceases to be a Slave, he can be little better than s brute. And until this principle can be reversed the advocates of Slavery will only lose their labor in attempting to hide or disguise it.

We aim at the removal of Slavery not in a narrow, but in the most comprehensive sense we can give to the word. Bodily I several parties for \$5,000.

Slavery, that which gives one man a property in the body and talents of another is the worst, the most outrageous and baleful form of the wrong, but by no means the only form. It is rather its outer husk which, when removed, discloses still more subtle and concentrated growths within. No Social State can be wholly free from it save one in which no man labors for another except by his own freest will, and on terms of genuine equality. Whatever social arrrangement denies to any class or individual an equal participation in the the original gifts of nature to Mankind, or in the treasures of learning, art and science which are as it were, the common patrimony of the race, is tainted with Slavery and must in due time be reformed. That Humanity will yet attain such a condition of thorough Freedom and Justice as we here hint at is our firm conviction, and the guiding star of all our labors. Indeed we cannot envy the man in whose mind there dawns not any ray from that rising light of the future, or whose whole exertions contemplate no end beyond the conserving of present imperfections whether in the plantations of Louisiana or the workshops of New-York. What exists now is good and useful just so far as it contributes to the production of something better hereafter, that is, to the subjugation of Nature and her forces and the improvement of human relations. Herein lies the utter condemnation of Slavery. There was a time in history when it served those ends, and when without it there would have been no industry, no accumulation of wealth, no preparation of the means for subsequent greater ameliorations of the social state. Then, too, no doubt by the will of Providence, the moral sense of men was not against it. But that time has long past .-The institution is now purely hurtful in every respect, and the world's conscience pronounces its utter condemnation. It cannot be safely maintained. It has no result but calamity. And we should rejoice at nothing more than to see our Southern fellow citizens alive to the dangers by which they are surrounded. We trust that the day is not distant when they will generally and seriously begin to consider them. Certainly as soon as Slavery ceases to rule the politics of the republic-and the next census must go far to deprive it of this unnatural power-they will have no motive to cling to such an evil and disgrace which can be strong enough to blind the perceptions and chain the judgment of reasonable men.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Mr. Clay and the Compromise.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 19, 1230. Mr. Clay is evidently worn out and dispirited this evening. He confesses himself discouraged as to the passage of the Omnibus Bill, from the ceaseless amendments and endless discussions to which it is subjected.

Confirmation.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune Washington, Wednesday, June 19, 1850.

CHARLES R. WEBSTER, of New York, has been confirmed as Consul to Tehuantepec, and - Tucker, of the District of Columbia, as Consul to Bermuda : the latter was formerly Consul at that place.

Apother Letter from Mr. Webster,

By Special Telegraph to The Tribuse. Washington, Wednesday, June 10. The Intelligencer of this morning publishes a three column letter from Daniel Webster to contain friends of his at Kennebec, Me. It is dated day before yesterday. In it Mr. Webster retorts severely on his various reviewers, charging some om with a passion for misrepresentation be ting devils. He quotes liberally and adroitly from his speeches, and declares that Slavery is just as likely to be planted at Mars Hill or on the White Mountains as in New-Mexico. He indulges a hope. fret a confident assurance, that a settlement o the difficulty will be arrived at. As to the reclamation of fugitive slaves, be is silent.

Connecticat Election of U. S. Se New Haves, Thursday The House has balloted again to day is in place of Mr. Baldwin, with the followi	r, Jun	e 19. nator
lat Bulot		Last.
L. P. Waldo, Loco	96	75
R. S. Baldwin, Whig93	94	24
C. F. Cieveland, Free Soilish Loco. 11	12	- 8
S. Ingham, Free Soilish Loco 4	12	-
O. S. Seymour, Free Soilish Loco 1	1	***
C. Chapman, Whig 1	2	-
G. S. Catlin, Loco 1	3	30
J. F. Gillette, Abolition 1	1	1
lease Toucey, Loco 1	L	
	011	003

Further balloting was postponed to 3 P. M. tomorrow (Thursday)

Whig State Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 19.
The Whig State Convention for nominating of ficers met at the Chinese Museum this day-Hon. D. M. SMYSER, Chairman. We have heard of no nomination yet.

The Foote and Benton Affair

Washington, Thursday, June 13.
Senator Benton appeared yesterday before the Grand Jury, and made his complaint of attempted assassination, by General Foote, in the Senate Chamber. A number of Senators were summoned to-day to appear before the Grand Jury, in reference to the charge.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 19.

No. 1, to be submitted....No. 2, called and passed No. 3, partially argued, and postponed No. 4. judgment affirmed No. 5, reserved No. 6, submitted No. 7, put over, the term No. 8 reserved No. 9, argued, but not concluded at three. At present only one session a day.

Fire at Brimfield-Western Railroad.

STRINGTIELD, Wednesday, June 19.
Wm. M. Warde's Tannery at Brimfield, in this County, was consumed by fire this morning. He was insured for \$3,400.

The Western Railroad's net earnings for the past six months have been \$6,000 more than for the corresponding six months last year. The semiannual dividend of 4 per. cent. is payable 1st July.

White Water Canal Co. Obligations.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 19.
The White Water Canal Co., obligations in the similitude of Bank notes, which circulated around a few years since, are now being collected of the Stockholders in the Common Pleas, against Desperate Case of Stabbing Two Constables

Two constables, named Davidson and Dalzelle, were stabbed at the Circus last night by a Medical student, while enforcing order. Both are dangerously wounded and Davidson it is thought cannot possibly recover. The young man was arrested and committed to jail—his name is Walker, nephew of Judge Walker of this place, and son of wealthy parents in Indiana. It seems the officers were veofficious as d rude, -and the feeling is generally in favor of Walker.

Destruction of Property by several Crevusses.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 12.
The Picayune gives an account of much destruction of property by various crevasses.

Canadian Parliament.

Last night, in the Legislative Council, Mr. De Blaquiere moved for an address to the Queen, to limit that House to its present number, and render the Speaker independent of official influence.-After a debate, the motion was negatived by 13

Steamship Georgia.

CHARLESTON, Banlay, June 16. The U. S. Mail steamship Georgis, D. D. Potter, Comd'g, touched off the bar this forenoon.

Robberr and Arrest

Dr. Nock, while asleep on the steamer Belle Key in this place, was robbed of a bill of exchange for \$1,000 on New-York. The thief named Henry Harrison,) was immediatly pursued and arrested.

Burglary.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, June 16. The dwelling of Mr. Street in this city (who is on a visit to the North) was entered last night and ransacked by a band of robbers. They secured, however, nothing of value.

The Weather.
Baltimons, Wednesday, June 19. This is the hottest day of the season. Thermom eter stands at 900.

Markets ... ALBANY, June 19. The last 24 hours receipts are of Flour 4,000 bbis, Wheat none; Corn, 15,000 bush. There is not much activity in the Flours market but prices are steady. Sales were made of 1,500 bbis on terms not ascertained. In Wimar there was nothing doing worth telegraphing A firsk cemand exists for Coxs; 15,000 bush Mixed Western have been sold at 50c; sales of 2,500 bush Mixed Western have size been made at 57c, to arrive in 3 months. Oars are steady with sales of 6,000 bush at 25c.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 19—Arr baras Mary F Siade and Adella Eogers, Philasolephia: Mary Heleo, diarriet Newell, and Eussis, doc ships Sophia Weikler, Mathuras, June 5; Isalah Crowell, Norleans, May 3; stoop Oscools, St Toomas—Cld barks Appieton, Baltimorn, Merrimac and Aaron J Harvey, Philaselphia; Keemlin, New-York, Pigs T P Per-bins, St John, NB; Acorn and Erie, Philaselphia; sch Glentoy, Aux Cayes: N C Harris, Philas Delorit and Marieta, Albany; G Land Correits, New-York, BATH, June 17—G15 ship Isaly, River St Lawrence, NEW-BEDFORD, June 18—Arr sloop Apollo, New-York.

York, PORTLAND, June 18-Arr brig Oneco, Baltimore, sch. PROVINCETOWN, June 16-Sid sch Virginian, North

Mantie.

SALEM, June 18—Arr sch Pavilion, New-York.

SALEM, June 18—Arr barks John Srower, Pic
Roy schr Marta, South Creek, NC: J G Wright, James

tiver, Hector, Rondout; sips W H Hopking, Dread and

donarch, Gc. Fashion, Rhode-Island and Hardian, NYork,

id sloop J L Long, New-York.

CHARLE-WYON, June 18—Arr brig Tybee, New-York,

eserday. The U S Mail steamship Georgia touched off

shee this foremon.

averday. The U.S. Mail steamanh devergia touched one has this foremoon.

APALACHICOLA, June 3-Arr brig Cushnoe, New-York.
BALTIMORE, June 19—Arr bark Entaw, Boston; sch
W Parker, NYork.
WILMINGTON, NC, June 17—Arr sch Olive, NYork.

For additional Telegraphic dispatches sec Eighth Page.

KENTUCKY .- The late Constitutional Convention reassembled at Frankfort on the 3d inst. and proceeded to make some unimportant amendments in their New Constitution, which has been overwhelm ingly adopted by the People. They then proclaim ed it the law of the land and adjourned, first holding a meeting and unanimously approving of Mr. Clay's Compromise.

Hon. ANDREW J. OGLE, M. C. from the Payette, Greene and Somerset District, Pa. is the While candidate for reflection by general consent. The District is close, but if Congress gives him time to canvass it he cannot be beaten.

Le Hon. ARRAHAM LINCOLN, late M. C. from the Springfield District, Illinois, says he don't want to be a candidate again, will thank his friends to support some one else, and believes there are sev eral other Whigs in the District who can be elected as easily as he can. In this latter assertion, we apprehend he is mistaken.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 19. In the Masonic Hell on Monday evening, Dr. Brown, (formerly of the New-Orleans Serenaders,) called Mr. A. W. Fenno, the popular lecturer on California, a liar. Mr. Fenno struck Dr. Brown, and was subsequently held to bail in \$300, for re-

and was subsequently held to bail in \$300, for resenting the insult in such a striking manner. The weather has been quite warm to day, and business senerally concludes very quiet. Corron is neld firmly, but the sales are limited, and only one or two small lots of Upland and New Orleans sold at 13,0 151 ets. It is not the supplies continue very small, and holders are firm at 5.25 4-bbi for standard shipping brands. Sales for city are at 5.25 to 5.61 for common and extra branes, and 6.25 de 7.5 for fancy New York. Small sales of Rvr. Floors and Constitution of the supplies to supplies of the supplies of the supplies of the supplies

Whisky is in limited demand; sales in field at 17, and one at 25 cents.

Sales of Stocks.—First Hazed.—15 she Farmers's Mochanics' Bark, th. 126 Girard Sank, 125, 62 Union Canal, 115, 100 Morris Canal, 115, 100 Morris Canal, 115, 100 Morris Canal, 115, 100 US Bark, 12, 100 Spring Garden 6a, 105, 100 US Bark, 17, 4000 Reading RB, 6a, 72, 1 Pennsylvania Bark, 120, Nevand Heard.—152 she Girard Bank, 11, 82,000 Allogber City Ca, 70, 91, 800 Lehigh 6a, 72, 15 she Pecu RR, 4, 12 id. 6, 5, 100 Tennessee 5a, the Jan and July 85, 81,750 Southwark 6a, 55, 100, 756 do 54, 100, 2,000 Sch Nav 6a, 42, 57; \$100 Lehigh 6a, 70].

BUSINESS NOTICES. CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS,

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

For the destruction of Bed-bugs, Cockrondies, Moths, Ants, Flens Piles, Ac and Insects on plants, and all other insects, has prompted certain parties to prepare spurious articles, and offer them, under various denominations, for sale.

Few of these individuals dare to give their impositions out as "free of poison." The proprietor of the original article has in this city, only the undermentioned agents, and the princi-pal depot is at 400 Broadway, where also may be obtained Pills for the instantaneous destruction of Rata and Mica-Both articles are warranted free of poison, and their efficacy has been tried by the following gentlemen:

Lawrence Reid, Esq Prof. of Chemistry. D. D. Howard, Esq. Irving House,

S. Thayer Cozzens, Esq. late of American Hotel. Presson H. Horges, Esq. Cariton House.

J. L. Roome, Esq. Superintendent of N. Y. Hospital.

Valentine Mott, M. D. Professor and President of the N.Y.

Medical Academy.

Jonas B. Phillips, Esq. Assistant District Attorney And many of the most eminent Physicians in this city. It has also received the first premium of the American Insti

AGENTS-NEW-YORK CITY.

Clickener & Co. 81 Barclay. Circles & D. Sands, 100 Pulton. Greenies & Kinsley, 45 Cortland. Shieffelin, Brothers & Co. 104 John. T. S. & R. Burnton, 274 Bowery.

Kerr, 7:6 Broadway.

J. Stagg & Co. corner Ninth-av. and Twenty-fifth-st.

Brigham & Miller, 17 Avenue D. corner Third-st. Dr. Lyon, 672 Grand st. E. Cook, 306 Grand-K. Brooklyn-Mrs. Hays. 175 Fulion-st. South Brooklyn-Mrs. Avres, corner Heavy and Adamic Jersey City-Buskirk, 19 Washington-st.

WATSON G. HAYSES, the persevering advaate of Naval Reform, leaves directly for Rhote Island, where he bopes to quicken and render at fective the public interest in behalf of the Sallor. We commend his cause and his efforts to the farm of all carnest Reformers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BARNUM'S AMÉRICAN MUSEUM Is now the most a tractive and beautiful place in this country. Fast dome-tic play. The Drumand, is over shounding in its interest.— Harrington, the Magician, is great too, to the diamons.

CHINETE MUSEUM.—There must be nearly a million of curlocatics brought, at vest expense, from China, for my Misseum, and ca cu aled to lithatrain every phase of Ca-nose life. We could ponder for hours over its woodse.

NIBLO'S. Fun, music and dancing, the order of the eva-

LIGHT HATS FOR SOLID HEADS -The more solid an compact the brain, the lighter should be the hat. No we der, then, that KNOX, 125 Fulton-st is visited by men of great intellect, to buy one of his magnificent Rocky Moustain Silver Beaver Hats. KNOX stands at the head of his profession—not in theory, but is practice.

SHELTER FROM THE SUN.

General Park From THE SUN.

General Superior of suggesting to such of an friends and customers as do not wish to run the risk of a coup de soles, that a light silk umbreils is the best shield they can interpose between their heads and the vertical beams. He has just received from Havre a few cases of beams. He has just received from there alon careed a Paris made alla paraphues, suitable for gonilemen's an abades, which, in lightness, heanty and finish, exceed an articles of the kind he has ever had the pleasure of of write to the public of New-York; and he respectfully invites a who desire to purchase a really elegant fabric of this kind at a very reasonable price, to call and inspect this new to GENIN, 214 Broadway, Opposite St. Page.

THE MUSHROOM UNIONS.

EP' No sooner did GEN:N's light, deahing, cool and co-renient UNION HAT make its appearance, that up sprang a mushroom preach of imitations, as fragile and worthless for pi, and just as uncouth and shapeless. Many these, GENIN is sorry to say, have been folsted upon the public under cover of the reputation obtained by the original UNION HAT; and, in order to prevent mistakes here, ter, he hereby notifies the public that the original fabric contribution of the public data. only be obtained at GENIN'S. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Parl's.

Why should say man wear a had or shabby he when Knox's Summer Beavers can be had so cheap, and are he most elegant trings imaginable! We again ask

THE "Union HAT" sold by ESPENSCHEID for today shillings he warrants to be of exactly the same style, quality and material as those sold in Broadway for \$2 50. If, a and material as those sold in Broadway for \$2.50. If, a examination and trial, they do not prove to be all that the are represented, the money will be refunded. The unlicky costomer is blarmesed out of an extra dollar by Broadway puffing, where they would n't give him half price for his hat five minutes after he has squandered his quarter each.

The genuine article is sold at 107 Nassan at, for only tents

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST DRAS BEAVERS IN the City are to be had at 107 Nassan at —a superior hat to thom sold by others for \$4.50 for only \$4. The "Union Hat" sou in Broadway for \$2.50 can be had, of exactly the same quals ty and style, for twelve shillings, at Espensonesu's.

SUMMER HATS -Genuine Rocky Mountain White Bear SUMMER HATS.—Genuine Rocay mountained Strate crs, Panama Hats, of various styles and qualities, Strate Hats of great variety. WARNOCKS, Hatters, 205 Broadway.

RODE'S CITY DIRECTORY, 1850, Containing S4,496 names, belog an increase of per, from a new fact of type, with a mass of general info nation, carefully and correctly arranged.

The subscriber would call the attention of the public to the fact it at the work was issued about three weeks in ad-vance of the usual time, withough containing about 25 per cent, of more names. A large number of copies have been already distributed, and have elicited general comments tion from those who have inspected them. Offices, % Codar-st. opposite the Post Office, and 274 Grand-st.

The Zephyr Under Shirts to be had at the New York scarcely felt as an addition to the clothing, whilst be-greatly promote the comfort and security of the water particularly those who are exposed to the dew and chilled Summer evenings. Stocking Factory, 104 Bowery, are light, soft, clastic, sa We have long and favorably known T. Guarart

Co.'s Plano-Fortes, and take much pleasure in comments ing them to our readers. They have extensive waveroom at 447 Broadway, where some of their superior ".E. diana" may also be seen. Their Æolians are winning studen opinions and finding rapid sales. One of the few things that is firmly fixed and perms

nently settled in the minds of the public of New York in that at BROOKs's New-York Boot and shoe Emporium they can always find a large and fashionable assertment of all the different styles of ladies', gent's and children's book, shoes, gatters, &c. of the very best quality and at very less THE RECEIPTED EVER-POINTED GOLD PENS -Those

Pens have not failed to give perfect satisfaction in every instance. The high character of these Pens will be rigidly maintained, and in order to prevent fraud they are sold ex clusively by the manufecturer, J. Y. Savacz, 92 Fulton-at who has also in store fine Gold and Silver Watches, which in point of time or fineness of finish, cannot be excelled by

The steamer Hero has been withdrawn from the Hartford route for a few days, to make some necessary re pairs. The steamer Connecticut will receive freight and passengers for Hartford every Tuesday, Thursday and 8sturday. Fare, 50 cents.

urday. Fare, 50 cents.

Our assortment of first quality ready-made garmens comprises various new styles, Business and Traveling Frocks, Sacks, Dress and Frock Costs, Light Overcosts. Fantaloons, Vests, &c. WM. T. JENNINGS, 251 Broadway, WM. T. JENNINGS, 251 Broadway, Opposits the Park Foundation

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lished weekly, is Courted opposite Hanover, Bost \$2 per annum in advance. Agents allowed even jels bus TeThis

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, June 18, 1854.

Direction for State, Wannington, June 15, 1888.

The Notice is hereby given, that applications for the purpose of procuring Passports, forwarded to this Department from Bookstore of Berlind 4. Co 2 Astor House from William Chase Barney, will receive no attendon.

jelb cedislm W. C. REDDALL, Passport Circle. EF Rocky Mountain Drab Beaver Hatte-SEED Corner Fine and Nassaurate, invites the appendent ble customers and the public to his beautiful White and Orab Beaver Hats. The lightness and gentility of this Mi and its exit naive use inst season, has induced him to get a

the criticle in the most rich and elegant manner.

of the latest descriptions. SILD, my 17 Swis cor. Pine and Nassas sta-OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY,

20 Nassand New York, June 19, 195

EP The Annual Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Pavilion Hotel, in the Cuy of forton, on Friday, 28th June, instant

jeth 1:

8. H. FLEETWOOD, Sacratar,

also a fine assortment of Gontlemen's Straw and other Ha

Mercantile Library - Clipton Union - To Association has no sormed its meetings until the fith Seg-By order. HENRY L. STEVENSON, Con. Sec. 7.

By order. HENRY L. STEVENSON, Cor. Ser. The Consecration of St. Pant's Chapel Morrisan's Village, will take place on Saurday, be rainst services to commence at 104 A.M. A train of care in the services to commence at 104 A.M. A train of care in the long of the Chapel on Thready and Wednesday the 204 soft the Chapel on Thready and Wednesday the 204 soft the Chapel on Thready and Wednesday the 204 soft the Chapel on Thready and Wednesday the 204 soft the chapel on Thready and Wednesday the 204 soft the chapel on the 204 soft the chapel on the store of Messar. Samiori & Swords. 159 Broadway, any day previous to the 204. The 204 services of the 204 services and will be open from 9 o'clock during the chapel and will be open from 9 o'clock during the remainder of the day. Trains of the 204 services and 18, 257 438, and 555 jest 407 MATS.

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